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ITS WORK HAS BEGUN

Opening of the V rginia Constitutional Convention Today.

VERY HOT WEATHER IN RICHMOND

Delegates May Find it Impossible to Continue There.

GOVERNOR TYLER'S ADDRESS

Special From a Staff Correspondent. RICHMOND. Va., June 13 .- One more day of such weather as the delegates to the follows: onstitutional convention have sweltered in ince their arrival in Richmond and they will be ready to consider the propositions already advanced either to adjourn the bridge, president pro tempore. convention to some town in the mountains or to take a recess until fall. For the next day or two the time will be consumed in Virginia," was then announced, and the speechmaking and work preliminary to mapping out a line of procedure. The

real business of building a new constitution

ad discussion-provoking questions attach-

ng thereto, is still some time ahead. The event of the day was the speech dewered by the governor of the state before e convention. Prior to the assembling of he convention at noon there were a numer of conferences of influential delegates, ooking to shaping a line of action. One "steering committee" to bring in a program and to provide for the appointment of the necessary committees and subcommitees that will prepare the drafts of proposed amendments to the constitution upon the most important subjects which the con-

The visitor to the convention is immeiately struck by the representative character of the delegates, seeming to promise areful, intelligent and conscientious work hat may be of lasting benefit to the state. The delegates have evidently been chosen from the best ranks of Virginia citizenship, and come from professional and busi-ness walks of life. The office-holding class not unrepresented, but in Virginia that a recommendation rather than other-

Composition of the Convention.

Not quite half the delegates are lawyers, while sixty of the 100 members are graduates of colleges. It is said that the presence of such a large proportion of business men and farmers is indicative of the concern manifested by the people in the growing industrial interests of the state and their desire to have those interests pro-tected in the framing of the new constitu-

While the convention is overwhelmingly democratic, the claim is put forward that the work of the convention is to be nonpartisan and solely for the weal of Vir-ginia. It is assumed, of course, that Virrinia's best interests will be conserved by

Two questions seem to be most promi-eatly in the minds of the delegates—the imitation of negro suffrage and reform omy in state administration. negro suffrage question will command the ingest and most laborious consideration. There are already indications of wide diferences of opinion among the delegates as to ways and means to accomplish the comon end, and there are prospects of much crimonious debate when the convention ettles down to work.

gates are in favor of action that will limit he exercise of the right to vote by the illiterate colored population. They base their argument in favor thereof upon the assertion that legal elimination of undestrable voting elements will tend to reduce frauds at the ballot box, now admitted to rampant in the state. There is a genfor purification of ods. In recent years frauds have cut oth ways among the factions of the faith democracy as well as against the re-lican enemy. The lessons learned in ling with the republican and the negro democratic factional contests.

But there is also an element in the con-

the whites. It is too early to gauge the

laws of other southern states passed der the new constitution, and it is found that there is generally a clear understanding of the operation and effect of those ws. A majority of the delegates probay are thoroughly posted upon this ques-on and will be able to deal with it undertandingly. It is said there is a determina best timber in the convention and t at on it men whose names carry weight broughout the state. There will be con-Carable maneuvering for place on that committee by the contending factions on the suffrage question.

Leaving for a moment the burning issues of the hour, it is found that there are two other subjects that are very near the hearts of the delegates. One is the quesion of assessment and taxation of proper-There has been a great deal of complaint in recent years of unjust assessment and a consequent unequal bearing of the ourdens of taxation. The agriculturalist delegates are particularly concerned in this and will insist upon its receiving its share of attention by the convention. The trust for castigation. hances are it will be nothing more than a tongue lashing, however. The rule that the Irishman applied at the Donnybrook fair goes in Virginia, whenever you see a trust, hit it. It is expected that there will be a great deal of able denunciation of the hydra-headed monster, which will be re-ceived with thunders of applause, but the wise ones are not looking for any whole-sale slashing off of heads. Even the venerable president of the convention in sick-ing the delegates onto the monster was careful to admonish them to heed the limi-

tation of the federal Constitution. Question of Negro Education

It is predicted that the question of negre education will cause some strife in the convention: The old-line feeling is strong against increasing the educational facilities for the negro. Controverting this vigorously, however, is a sentiment, virile rather than prevailing, urging the broadest and most liberal educational system for the negro upon other lines as well as indus

trul. You propose to take away the negro's right to vote because he is ignorant." they say, "and then to hamper him in efforts to make himself worthy of the ballot. sist that you shall live up to your declara-tion that you disfranchise the negro for illiteracy, not because he is a republican, and prove it by giving him opportunity to

and prove it by giving him opportunity to improve himself."

The question will come up for discussion in the consideration of the proposition to extend common school education with greater appropriations of the public money. Promptly at noon the convention was rapped to order by Mr. John Goode, the venerable president of the assembly. occupied a chair in an embrasure back of the presiding officer's desk.

The first prayer in the convention was de livered by Rabbi Calish of Beth Ahaba synagogue, an eloquent, popular Hebrew pasto own throughout the south.

Electric Fans Cool the Air. The delegates were more comfortable in



No. 15,068.

over night and contributing materially to

lessen the effect of the almost prostrating

any departure from the most formal and deliberative procedure. The convention was proceeding to elect the floor officers chosen

at last night's caucus when a diversion was created by John C. Somers of Washington county, who proposed an insurgent candi-date for sergeant-at-arms. This gentleman

then proceeded to make an old-time oration that fairly convulsed the assembly. His

nominating speech blossomed and bloomed with all the flowers of speech that have

adorned Virginia stump oratory in all times and every eloquent sentence was greeted with shouts of laughter. The insurgent candidate, Thos. W. Colley, received only one vote, and the caucus nominee, Frank B.

Watkins, was duly elected. The remainder of the caucus ticket was then chosen as

Arthur Sullivan of Montgomery county was elected first doorkeeper; P. E. Lipscemb of King and Queen county, second doorkeeper, and W. A. Anderson of Stock-

Governor Tyler Announced.

members of the convention arose to their

feet and remained standing while Gov. J.

Hoge Tyler was escorted down the center

W. E. Cameron, J. B. Richmond and J. B.

T. Thornton, and took his stand on the presiding officer's rostrum. The governor

The governor's speech made a marked im-

pression, and was enthusiastically cheered

upon its conclusion. His appeal to "put Virginia on a business basis" was delight-

A paper has been circulated during the

forenoon pledging votes to a proposition to adjourn the convention to October 15. The

paper has received twenty-six signatures

In the meantime it is proposed to take a recess until Monday to permit the leaders

to frame a steering program.

After adopting a resolution of thanks to

the governor for his address, proposed by

Mr. Parks of Page county, a resolution was offered by W. A. Anderson of Rockbridge providing for the appointment of committees on organization, on privileges and

elections, on rules and on reporting.

The committee on organization shall con-

sist of members from each congressional district and one from the state at large,

and shall decide what further committees

shall be appointed and lay out the scope of

A Typical Incident.

The resolution for the appointment of the

ommittee on organization was adopted.

Mr. Campbell of Amherst offered a reso-

lution to keep clear the floor of the hall

There was an immediate storm of disapproval voiced, notably by Mr. Garnett of Dorchester, who clamored for the rights of the people. He was jealous of the slightest

encroachment upon the privileges of the

public to attend the sessions, and made a

vigorous speech that elicited much applause and amusement. The resolution was modi-

fied so as to permit the public to remain

in the hall, but outside of the railing, and

offered a resolution for a recess until Mon-

day, which was modified to run until Tues-

J. C. Wyser, Clagget B. Jones, H. F. Crismond, Thos. H. Barnes, D. W. Bolen, W.

Gordon Robertson, Jos. Stebbins, W. W. Boaz, George B. Keesel, Frances L. Smith,

o'clock today and begin its work in readi

ness for next Tuesday's meeting of the

D. Wise, James W. Marshal, J. M. Quarles,

John W. Lawson, Benjamin Green, Wood

Bouldin, C. Harding Walters, John S. Bar-

Committee on privileges and elections-

D. O. Eggleston, James W. Gordon, A. P.

Gillespie, Robt. W. Blair and John C. Sim-

Committee on reports—Carter Glass, J. H Lindsay, J. W. Willis, Henry Fairfax, C. V.

Meredith, G. V. Anderson and B. A. Han-

GOV. TYLER'S ADDRESS.

A Strong Appeal for Progress in the

State.

RICHMOND, Va., June 13.-Governor

Tyler, by special invitation, addressed the

constitutional convention this afternoon.

He was heard with close attention, and the

address was received with every manifes-

tation of approval. The governor said in

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the

Convention: The honor you have done me

in inviting me before this convention is

deeply appreciated. I know that you have

assembled here amid the clustering memo-

ries of this old capitol at the command of

your patriotic hearts to do for old Virginia

A century of happy and prosperous ex-

stence has demonstrated the truth, the

power and the blessings of our constitu-

tional government. You can congratulate

yourselves and the state that the work you

are called to do is not in the nature of an

xperiment. Our great Anglo-Saxon race,

through centuries of racial development, has evolved the fundamental principles of

self-government and has laid deep and wide

and strong the everlasting foundations of

all social and political rights, and on such

a foundation the builders of our republic

erected here a structure, symmetrical, or-nate and fitly joined together. As the years

go over our heads some defects are reveal-

ed, some weak places are detected, some

inequal strains upon the structure are dis

covered, and you are called together, the same liberty-loving sons of our same old

liberty-loving sires, to overhaul the struc-ture, not to tear it down; to repair, not to

lay waste; to renew and adjust, not to

In my last message to the general assem-

bly, in discussing the question of consti-tutional referm, I presented my views in

"Virginians can surely lay claim to be-

ing makers of constitutions, and in these

weighty matters are able to give the world

a product of enduring strength and sim-

plicity. The present unsuited constitu-

ion, foisted upon a conquered people at

the conclusion of our civil war by an

alien government is expensive and cum-

ersome. It should be amended and re-

We should meet the

to submit a call for a constitutional con

the present one through separate legisla

wo houses of the general assembly,

enactments; or you might select

int committee from the members of the

had the honor to recommend to the last

rom the citizens at large, whose duty it

shall be to study and formulate such

(Continued on Second Page.)

egislature, or appoint such a committe

eurageously like Virginians should, and meet it for all time. There are several plans open for your consideration. One

Constitution Makers.

the following language:

the service of loyal sons.

N. O. M.

The convention then adjourned

C. Braxton, Hill Carter, G. T. Garnett,

bour, Robert Turnbull and R. S. Parks.

This important committee will meet at 5

R. L. Gordon, Richard McIlwaine.

convention.

part:

ay, and it was adopted.
Under the resolution providing for the

Mr. W. A. Anderson of Rockbridge then

thus altered was adopted.

and then an incident typical of the spirit

of the assembly occurred.

during the sessions.

for the state, with all of the perplexing aisle by D. Tucker Brooke, Carter Glass,

"The governor of the commonwealth of

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

their crowded quarters today, a number of powerful electric fans having been installed AT THE WHITE HOUSE STILL GAINING GROUND NO SUPPLIES STOLEN

Colonel Joseph Button proposed to read | Senators and Representatives Call on the President.

the journal and some of the younger mem-bers becoming impatient of the recital, moved to dispense with further reading. Immediately the conservative spirit of the convention cropped out and half a dozen gray-haired old fellows protested against PLEASED WITH CUBA'S ACCEPTANCE Looking After Offices in Washington State.

SOME OTHER CALLERS

Mrs. McKinley's improvement enables the President to spend much more time in his office than for the last two weeks, and today he saw and talked business with eight or ten callers, four United States senators and two representatives being in the number. The senators were Foster of Washington, Cockrell of Missouri, Burrows of Michigan and Elkins of West Virginia. The representatives were Richardson of Alabama, who succeeded General

Wheeler, and Hepburn of Iowa. Senator Foster will leave this city tonight for his home. He came here regarding several offices, the terms of the occupants soon to expire. The term of the marshal of Washington will expire July 1. and Senator Foster has recommended is a striking figure of a man, with a good voice, and he held the close attention of his auditors while he read his address. that Charles B. Hopkins of Spokane be appointed to the place. The marshal for the last four years has been Clarence Ide. The term of the district attorney does not expire until next spring. In the fall of this year the term of the collector of customs at Seattle will expire. This office is the most lucrative one in the state. To these and all other places Senator Foster wants to appoint strong men who will be of service in building up the republican party in the state. He had a long talk with the President on this line this morning.

Senator Foster said that there is not much talk of politics in his state, but of the men mentioned for the republican nom-ination three years from now he thought Senators Fairbanks and Spooner had many friends. "The politicians and the papers are now talking." said the senator, "but no one knows this early who the people

Senator Burrows on Cuba. Senator Burrows was pleased at the action of the Cuban constitutional convention in accepting the Platt amendment. "This action." he said, "ought to lead to speedy and desirable results. It ought to be followed by Cuban independence and a home government. There will soon be nothing in the way of the establishment of a re-public in Cuba and I expect to see that accomplished and troops withdrawn. The re-public of Cuba will shortly be one of the nations of the earth. We are now fulfill-ing our promise to Cuba and to the nations

Senator Elkins' Conference.

Senator Elkins' conference with the President related to the West Virginia judgeship, which has beel hanging fire so long. The conference was without result. as nothing will be done until Senator Scott comes here from Colorado next Tuesday. The two senators will try to get together on a man for judge.

"I always believed the Cubans would accept. They have simply been playing and dickering for the best terms they could get. appointment of committees the following What they have done is the best thing that were named as the committee on organiza-tion: W. A. Anderson, Senator John W. Daniel, H. D. Flood, Eugene Withers, Vircould have happened to Cuba. No people have ever obtained their independence fore at such a small cost of blood and ginius Newton, A. P. Thom, Alexander Hamilton, Jno. H. Ingram, Lucas A. Ayres, money. This government has dealt most liberally with Cuba, more liberally than any other government would have done"

Senator Cockrell thought the acceptance of the Platt amendment would open the way for the Cubans to establish their government. He supposed that the military governor of the island would soon is sue a call for an election, and that the Cubans would show their good sense and handle this affair in satisfactory manner. Senator Cockrell presented J. S. Burnett of St. Louis to the President. Mr. Burnett wants to be a judge in the Philippines, and the President was impressed with his candidacy.

Representative Hepburn Talks. Representative Hepburn saw the President about a West Point cadetship. Mr.

Hepburn is much gratified over yesterday's work of the constitutional convention and the prospect of American withdrawal from the island, but he fears that the Cuban republic will not be able to stand alone. "I should like to see every political tie be-tween the United States and Cuba severed," said he, "but I realize that we will be obliged to exercise some sort of supervision over the island. In my opinion, the Cubans are not capable of self-government, and my prediction is that in twelve month the Cubans will be at each other's throats.

"Then perhaps we will be forced to intervene. I should regard it as a great misfortune if the United States should ever annex the island, with its turbulent population. Guerrilla warfare against our authority would go on in the island, and it would cost us much in blood and treasure to suppress it. I remember that the United States enlisted 31,000 men to put down the Indians in Florida, and when they were finally rounded up there were exactly seventy-one of them. The situation in the Philippines is different. We can take control of all the larger cities and towns and natives learn gradually with the lapse of the years that obedience to our

authority is to their interest.' Some Other Visitors.

Attorney General Knox and Secretary Hitchcock saw the President on business relating to their departments. Gen. S. B. M. Young visited the White

House and bade the President good-bye. He leaves tonight for San Francisco, where he relieves Gen. Shafter as commander of the department of the Pacific. Alabama's Constitutional Convention

Representative Richardson called on the President to pay his respects and to inquire about Mrs. McKinley. Mr. Richardson says that the Alabama constitutional convention, now in session, will not adopt the harsh amendments against the negro proposed by Senator Morgan. vention is composed of conservative and know what the provisions of the fifteenth amendment to the federal Constitution are In my opinion, they will frame a constitution in conformity with amendment, such a constitution as will stand the test before the Supreme Court. Of course, the consti tution will disfranchise many negroes. That

is what is desired."

Commander C. P. Perkins has been detached from the command of the Alert and ordered to duty in charge of the naval recruiting rendevous at Chicago, Ill., as relief of Commander G. Blocklinger, who will take command of the Alert. Lieut. Commander H. C. Gearing, to the

Naval Academy. Lieut. H. P. Jones, to the Saratoga. Naval Cadets B. A. Long, W. S. Pye, W. Norris, O. W. Fowler, M. H. Simons and J. L. Ackerson, to the Iowa.

Col. Snyder to Join His Regiment. Col. Simon Snyder, 19th Infantry, has been relieved from duty in the Department of the Lakes and ordered to join his regiment in the Philippines.

FAVORABLE BULLETIN AS TO MRS. McKINLEY'S CONDITION.

The President Will Take Her to Canton as Soon as She is

The following bulletin, issued at the White House at 11 o'clock this merning, announced that Mrs. McKinley is still gaining ground:

"Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that her condition continues to improve Dr. Rixey says that Mrs. McKinley continues to do well in spite of the hot weather. Warm weather is beneficial to her, but the excessively hot weather now is not just what the physicians would like.

It is stated at the White House that there is no truth in a story that the President is hunting a cottage at the seashore. The President is not going to any of these places, but will take Mrs. McKinley to Canton just as soon as she is able to go there.

COL. ELLIS TO RETIRE.

He Entered the Army as Private Nearly Forty Years Ago. Col. Philip H. Ellis, commanding the 24th Infantry at the Presidio of San Francisco, will be retired on the 30th instant, on his own application, after more than thirty years' service. Lieut. Col. John W. Bubb of the 12th Infantry, stationed in the Philippines, will be made colonel of the 24th Infantry as a result of Col. Ellis' retirement. Col. Ellis is a native of Ma yland, and entered the Union army as a private of volunteers in November, 1862. A few months later he became second lieu enant of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, a 1 was subsequently promoted to first lieute ant in that regiment. He entered the gular establishment in February, 1866, as a second lieutenant of the 13th Infant: and rose through the various grades to blonel of the 24th Infantry.

OUR CLAIMS AGAINST TUREEY. Minister Leishmann Expects to a Settlement Soon.

United States Minister Leishmann Constantinople has reported to the Sta Department that he expects to effect a attiement of the American mission laims against Turkey in the immediate , are. The basis for the minister's confid e is not made known, but, in view of ti years of persistent pressure applied United States toward such a settlen it, it is supposed that the cumulative eight is now about to be manifested. Mr. Leishmann has been giving so ae attention to the case of Dr. Norte. United States consul at Harpoot, wi isfactory results, for, although still t

a formal exequatur. Dr. Norton is eing all the functions of a consul.

RULES AGAINST HAZING.

Stringent Regulations Issued an the West Point Academy. Copies of the regulations issued b at that institution have been received at the War Department. They were prepared in accordance with the recent special legislation of Congress, and are more stringent than previous regulations. Imong other things, it is provided as fellows:

"Any cadet who shall strike, lay hands upon, treat with violence, disturb in his room or tent, or offer bodily harm to a new cadet or candidate, with intent to Janish. injure, annoy, molest or harass the same; or who shall, with the same intent invite order, compel or permit a new c det or candidate to sweep his room or ten, make his bed, bring water, clean his arms squipment or accouterments, or perfor any other menial service for him, or to any constrained position, or to er age in any form of physical exercise; shall, with the same intent, invite order or compel any new cadet or cand ate to eat or drink any article of food, or take into his mouth any article whateve do for him anything incompatible th the position of a cadet and gentleman, or any cadet, whose duty it is to enforce camp, barrack or mess regulations, wh shall permit any new cadet or candidate to eat r drink any article of food, or to to ge into his mouth any article whatever, ! violation of said regulations, shall be sur marily dismissed from the Military Acad ny."

Hazing also includes any other tr atment of a "harassing, tyrannical, susive, shameful, insulting or humiliating haracter." Dismissal is the penalty of colation of these regulations. The practice of duel or personal is also prohibited, and the princhand other persons involved, or any cad

ing or condemning another for deg ing to accept a challenge, will be dismis-

DISCUSSING PEKIN NEGOTIATIONS. the State Department.

The representatives of the Fropean powers interested in China were at the State Department today, this beir diplomatic day, and the general state of the negotiations at Pekin was gone of very fully with Acting Secretary Hill. ; e chief interest centered in the pending American proposition, that the indemnity c mplication be referred to The Hague belbunal. The other governments have not et definitely announced their position at to this plan. But the prevailing sentimer, among today's callers seemed to be that ence to The Hague would entail gore delay. One of them remarked that lay. One of them remarked that would mean at least another six months f negotiation. If the Russian government concurs in the suggestion, as has beet reported unofficially, it will materially add to the chances that this reference to The Hague may be made. On the other hand at least one of the continental powers is thought to be quite strongly oppused to removing the negotiations from Pekin.

The United States government has not protested, and does not intend to protest under present conditions, against the maintenance of a large German garri Shanghai, which appears to be attracting attention in England. The German gov ernment has been very frank with the United States in responding to our representations in the past, and freely range with the United States in a declare purpose, first, to maintain the "open door under all circumstances, and, second, to refrain from permanently occupying or retaining any additional territory Therefore our government is entirely con tent to place implicit confidence in the tives of Germany so far as the maintenance of a German force in Shanghai is

Interesting Exhibition at Carisbad. Consul General Guenther at Frankfort, in a report to the State Department, says that a general exhibition of articles of hygiene of the sick room, of food and drink, and also of those pertaining to the entertainment and comfort of the traveling pub-lic, will be opened at Carlsbad on August 10 of this year. He also says that this will be the first exhibition of the kind at Caris-bad, and from all reports it will receive every possible aid from the authorities and

the people of that city. Appointed a Notary Public. William B. Randolph was today appoint-

jurisdiction of the District of Columbia.

Gen. Shafter Thinks Soldiers Sold Their Clothes to Dealers.

FIRM ARRESTED IN 'FRISCO

He Points Out How They Could Get the Supplies.

NO LOSS TO GOVERNMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.-Speaking of the alleged extensive frauds in disposing of military supplies supposed to have been stolen, General Shafter said:

"I am of the opinion that the goods

found by the police were purchased from the soldiers passing in and out of this port. More than 60,000 men have passed through this port during the war. If one man in every ten of these soldiers sold to dealers a pair of shoes 600 pairs would thus be placed in the hands of outsiders. The same rule applies to shirts and blankets. "Notwithstanding the fact that those having government property wrongfully in

their possession can be prosecuted on a charge of felony and given a sentence of from one to five years' confinement, there are plenty of men willing to take the chance. The goods are first-class and can be purchased from the soldiers at a ridicuously low figure.
"Soldiers can be prevented from selling

the stuff. In disposing of it they leave themselves short. The officer who issues to a man inquires as to the quantity of good he has in his possession. If the of-ficer thinks he is amply supplied he refuses to issue the goods the soldier asks for. this manner the enlisted man is prevented from drawing more than he needs.

Exposing Petty Thieving.

"In my opinion the police and federal authorities are exposing a system of petty thieving. Owing to the large number of men these petty dealers have had opportunity to deal with their thievery has grown to larger proportions than it otherwise would. "The military authorities have now noth-

ng to do with the affair other than the seizure of government goods found in the possession of civilians, the possession of which cannot be satisfactorily accounted for. The detection and prosecution of these dealers rests with the civil and federal authorities, and I hope they make a success

"So far as crookedness existing among army officers is concerned, candidly, I do not believe there is any.
"The published statement to the effect that a large quantity of army supplies has been found in a certain warehouse, the location of which was not given, has not as yet been substantiated by any subsequent

developments." Thinks Government Was Robbed. Capt. Seymour of the force, who is assisting the federal grand tary Academy against all forms of hazing | jury, said: "The government has unquestionably been robbed for a long time past, and I believe the amount of the losses sus-

tained by Uncle Sam through the treachery and dishonesty of some of his army officers and others will reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars." For months past the various stores about the city have been exhibiting signs, "Gov-ernment goods for sale here," and adver-

isements have even been placed in the daily newspapers. As late as this morning the following advertisement appeared:

WANTED-1,000 men to wear government shoes. \$1 a pair. Inspector Maus and a number of local detectives began some days ago the inves-tigation which resulted in the arrest of Abrams and his son George for buying and selling government supplies. Their ex amination has been set for next Tuesday afternoon. Their bail was fixed at \$5,000. Both Abrams and his son deny the charge,

stated that Abrams sold him twenty pairs of army shoes. Three big wagon loads of goods have already been taken to the hall of justice, and in every instance the men from whom they were seized have admitted buying the goods from Abrams and his son.

but a second-hand dealer, Jacob Stevler

Other Frauds Suspected.

From a statement made recently it would appear that the frauds were not confined to clothing and shoes alone. It was stated that upon an investigation of the supplies furnished for the army horses it was found that the "rake-off" some people secured amounted to 200,000 pounds of grain. The army officials are now making every effort to learn who profited by this extensive

Late yesterday afternoon Capt. Seymour stated that the government officers had liscovered large quantities of goods stolen from the government. The goods were stored in a warehouse south of Marke street. The property consisted of all kinds of military supplies. Capt. Seymour would not give the address of the warehouse.

NO TROUBLE WITH INDIANS.

Reports Sent Out Proved to Have Little Foundation. DENVER, Colo., June 13.-Reports of

trouble with the Indians near Fort Washakie, Wyo., are unfounded. Even the report of the killing of an Indian by a white sheep-herder is false. Col. Jesse M. Lee, commandant at Fort Leavenworth, who was sent by General Merriam two weeks ago to Fort Washakie to investigate the alleged troubles with the Indians, has returned and made his report to General Merriam.

General Lee, in his report, asserts that the Indians have made no complaint that the agent has not given them sufficient seed grain to plant and thereby raise their crops but this is found to be simply a complain ever of hostility. The story of the grew out of a shooting between two sheepherders, both white, in which neither was

GEN. GRANT'S OLD COOK DEAD. He Was an ex-Slave and Came From Virginia.

CHICAGO, June 13.-William Giles, an exslave, who cooked for General U. S. Grant, during the civil war, is dead. For twenty years Giles has been a resident of this city. Prior to taking up his residence here the old ex-slave had spent many years in Washington, where General Grant, when President, employed him about the White House n a confidential capacity.

William Glies was born in Orange county, Ya., June 24, 1827. He was born a slave, but early gained his freedom. He came into possession of considerable wealth, but, ac-cording to his friends' statements, he spent t all in aiding slaves to escape to the north.

ANOTHER RESCUE PARTY. Goes Down Into the Burning Mine at

Port Royal. PORT ROYAL, Pa., June 13.-Another exploring party started into the burning mine ed by the President a notary public for the at this place at 9:30 o'clock this morning to try and recover the bodies of the men gents near Jovelar.

who are below. The party was composed of ten men, and they were told before they started that they were taking their lives in their hands, as the mine is full of gas

and more explosions are liable to occur at At 3:40 o'clock this morning the seventh explosion occurred. It was caused by the gas igniting from the fire below, and it is expected that other explosions will follow today. Inspector Dixon, who headed the party this morning, is confident that he will be able to recover some of the bodies. The party went down in two sections, and as each care was leavent to the party went down in two sections, and as each cage was lowered the crowd on the outside of the ropes gave a cheer and many fervent "god-speeds" were said. The inquest on the bodies of those already taken

out of the mine on Tuesday was resumed again this morning.

Mine Boss Tom Gleason, in his testimony at the inquest yesterday said the man responsible for the explosion is still in the mine. He testified that he had put up a danger signal, which Assistant Pit Boss Hadley had tore down, and told the men all was safe. The explosion followed a all was safe. The explosion followed a short time afterward. Gleason promised to have at the inquest tomorrow two wit-nesses to corroborate his statement.

TO SETTLE INDEMNITY QUESTION. Next Meeting of Ministers Takes Place

Saturday. PEKIN, June 13.-Indications point to a probable definite settlement of the indemnity question at the next meeting of ministers, which is expected to take place Saturday. The ministers feel it is absolutely necessary that a strong effort should be made to terminate the affair.

WAS IN FINANCIAL STRAITS. Probable Explanation of the Suicide

of Louis Stern. BERLIN, June 13.-Further reliable news about the death of Louis Stern, the former United States commercial agent at Bamberg, Bavaria, who committed suicide June 10, by shooting himself, shows he had not made any returns to the State Department during the last eighteen months, but if he owes money to the United States, it is only a small amount. On the other hand, a number of people in the United States, for whom Stern had collected estates in this country, have entered complaints that he had not remitted the amounts collected. Judgment for 2,000 marks against Stern was recently rendered by the Bamberg ccurt, and the deceased committed suicide Stern had accepted a fine commercial po-sition at Bamberg, but the firm nullified the arrangement when it learned of the

TELEGRAM FROM THE KAISER. Received by the Y. M. C. A. Convention

at Boston Today. BOSTON, June 13 .- Among the pleasant eatures of the Y. M. C. A. jubilee convention now in session here has been the receipt of a message from the German amceipt of a message from the German am-bassador at Washington transmitting a the coveted plum. With this end in view they have formed a combination in various telegram from Emperor William. The em-

"I ask you to transmit to the Brothernood of Young Men's Christian Associations of America, assembled for the jubilee convention, my hearty congratulations, seven; Isle of Wight county, twelve; Roan-oke county, nine, and Norfolk city, thirty-With pride the brotherhood may look back on its past life, which promises further to flourish and increase. May this expectation be fulfilled in a rich measure. With ery and Russell counties and Roanoke city, satisfaction I see that the German associations, active in the same endeavor, take part fraternally in this solemn gathering. ay the American associations also in the future train for their great fatherland citizens who are sound in body and soul and of earnest convictions of life, standing on the anybody except Mr. Montague or Mr. arnest convictions of the name of Swanson. There is such a bitter feeling Christ, whose name is above every name

"WILHELM I. R." The convention in reply sent a message o the emperor expressing thanks and say ing that the delegates were deeply touched y the reference to the fraternal relations existing between the young men of the German fatherland and America. "May our alliance founded on Christ forever bind the kindly sentiments which now exist between the two lands," was the concluding sentiment of the convention message.

The great enthusiasm created during yes erday's meeting in connection with the Y. M. C. A. international convention was at a high pitch for today's sessions, which were to make up the events of "Jubilee day." In order to emphasize the event four special that his name did not go before the conmeetings had been arranged, including the usual morning devotional and praise service time, but would no doubt accept if nomiin Association Hall, a very interesting ser-vice in historic Old South Meeting House n commemoration of the adoption of the M. C. A. constitution by the Boston association, a service of equal interest in Faneuil Hall and finally a meeting for the railroad branch in Association Hall in the

Between the first and second meetings a attend a reception by Governor Cranthe State House at 1:30 p.m. Many of the delegates were afforded also an opportu nity, with delightful weather, to see various points of interest about the city.

VIPER DEVELOPS HIGH SPEED. Test of the British Turbine Torpedo Boat Destroyer.

LONDON, June 13.-The Naval and Milltary Record, commenting on the three weeks' trial of the British turbine torpedo boat destroyer Viper, which was conducted under regular service conditions and during which she developed a speed of 301/2 knots and was pronounced capable of doing 31, says her coal consumption was enormous at top speed, which, the paper adds, militates against the plan which the Dover-Calais Company is now maturing to build two turbine channel steamers and reduce the time of crossing between England and France to thirty-five minutes. The Viper's trial was pronounced to be comhandled by an inexperienced crew, she a remarkable immunity breakdown. The Viper was steady in all

H. W. HAPPLE'S TRIAL BEGINS. Steward in Commissary Departmen Under Charges at Manila.

MANILA, June 13 .- The trial of H. W, Happle, port steward of the commissary department, charged with receiving in nonthly installments money from a stevedoring company, began today. The defense is that the money was received as salary for extra services. The alleged transactions appear on the company's books, and it is claimed that Happle figures under ar assumed name. D. M. Carman, the former Californian

who was arrested in February last on the charge of furnishing supplies to aid the insurgents, but whose prosecution was abandoned last month, is going to the United States shortly and has asked for the return of \$10,000 paid as security for his appearance when summoned for trial. General MacArthur has declined to order the return of the money, but probably it will be re-turned after the insurrection is over.

General Sumner has returned here and has reported to General Wade the failure of the negotiations for the surrender of Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province. The Filipino apparently believes ne can hold out, now that the rainy season has begun.

Andrew Carnegie an LL.D. Now. GLASGOW, June 13 .- In connection with

ferred on Andrew Carnegie, Lord Dufferin. Generals Sir Archibald Hunter and Ian Hamilton and three Glasgow ladies. This

"BRINGS IMMEDIATE RESULTS." "The Star is the only one

that brings immediate results. I tried them all. If a man uses the advertising columns of The Star he need use no other paper."

(Signed) THE ALMA COMPANY.

Real Issue in Virginia's Gubernatori a Contest.

MONTAGUE EXPECTED TO WIN

If He Fails on First Ballot It's an Open Fight.

SITUATION DISCUSSED

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., June 13 .- One of the most exciting gubernatorial campaigns in

the history of Virginia is now rapidly drawing to a close, and before the end of June it is reasonably certain that the name of the winner will be known. Although there are four candidates in the field, the real fight has been between At-

torney General A. J. Montague and Claude A. Swanson, who represents the fifth Virginia district in the national House of Representatives. The other contestants are Lieutenant Governor Edward Echols of Staunton and Col. Richard C. Marshall of Portsmouth.

The gubernatorial convention will meet in the city of Norfolk August 14 to make a nomination, which, in this state, is equivalent to election.

The convention will be composed of 1 .-467 delegates, and the votes of 734 will be necessary for a nomination. This being the case, each of the leading candidates is straining every nerve to secure the re-quired number in order to receive the nomination on the first ballot

The Present Indications. From the present indications Mr. Montague should prove an easy winner. He

now has 421 delegates credited to him and apparently enough votes in sight to carry him over the mark. Mr. Swanson has secured 211 delegates, and there is little chance that he will se-cure more than a hundred and fifty addi-

tional. Mr. Echols has 66 votes to his credit s far, Colonel Marshall has 58, there are 14 uninstructed and 83 that are claimed by both sides.

Six hundred and fourteen delegates are to be elected between this time and the 14th of August, but the great bulk of them will be chosen within the next two weeks. The friends of Mr. Swanson have about given up the hope of securing the nomina-tion for their man on the first ballot, and are now bending all their energies toward preventing Mr. Montague from securing portions of the state, and have succeeded in doing the leading candidate some lit-

tle damage.

During the rest of this week 162 delegates are to be chosen. Tomorrow Char-lottesville elects seven; Sussex county,

nine. On Saturday there will be elections in Nottaway, Clarke, Mecklenburg, Montgomaggregating eighty-eight delegates.

May Be an Open Fight.

Should none of the candidates in the race secure enough votes to be nominated on the first ballot the fight may be won by between the supporters of these gentlemer that neither can hope to secure any recruits from the ranks of the other, upon that fact the adherents of Mr. Echols are building great hopes, for the latter is personally acceptable to nearly all of th delegates, although his combination with Mr. Swanson may cost him some votes.

There is also much talk of some outsider figuring in the convention, and the names of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and State Chair-

man J. Taylor Ellyson are the ones most frequently mentioned. Mr. Ellyson was a candidate for the nom ination in 1896, but so overwhelming was the sentiment for the present governor He is not a candidate at this

nated. Gen. Lee has just returned to Virginia to reside, and his views on the subject are

not known. A Peculiar Campaign.

This campaign has been an extremely peculiar one. Both Messrs. Swanson and Montague stand high in Virginia, and the opportunity was afforded the delegates to fight between them would have been an even one, with chances probably favoring the former.

Mr. Swanson, however, announced tha he entered the race under the auspices of United States Senator Thomas S. Martin and the latter declared that he would take Swanson's defeat as a personal matter The people of Virginia thereupon came the conclusion that it was a case in which ernor upon them whether they wanted him

Mr. Montague was not slow to improve his opportunity, and the campaign resolved itself into a battle between the people and the machine. Mr. Montague was further aided by United States Senator John W. Daniel, who indorsed Mr. Swanson before a Lynchburg

audience, declaring that there was no ma chine in Virginia. A few days thereafter Lynchburg and Campbell, Senator Daniel's home, city and county, registered a protest by giving Mr.

Montague an enormous majority. Situation Summed Up. To sum up the situation in a few words: Mr. Montague will either win on the first ballot or the nomination may go to Lee,

Ellyson, Marshall or Echols. For the lieutenant governorship it is genof Fairfax, the young millionaire, who has such large property interests in Washing-ton, has the best showing. Captain Willard has been training with the Montague forces, and will no doubt go in should the

For the office of attorney general there are a number of candidates, but none has yet developed sufficient strength to indi-

cate even faintly who the winner will be. Death of Prof. Safford. NEW YORK, June 13 .- Prof. Truman H.

Safford, professor of astronomy, at Williams

College, died at the residence of his son in Newark, N. J., today. Prof. Safford was in his sixty-fifth year and was a native of Mr. Lawson Denies a Rumor.

BOSTON, June 13 .- Thomas W, Lawson, owner of the Independence, today stated that he knew nothing about a syndicate having been formed in New York to purchase his yacht, and denied that negotia-

the week's celebration of the 450th anniversary of the foundation of Glasgow University the degree of LL.D. was today con-Disappointment is felt here at the back-ward conditions in southern Luzon. Some insurgent camps have been discovered and is the first time the university has con-ferred the degree on a woman. Mr. Cardestroyed. Lieutenant Cowen, with a de-tachment of fifty men, killed five insurnegis received an ovation.

PEOPLE, VS. MACHINE